

K E S S E L R I N G ' S D I V O R C E

March 18, 1897 petition filed in New Jersey Chancery Court; May 3, 1897, answer and cross-bill filed alleging desertion and inhuman treatment; June 22, 1897 Replication filed; January 4, 1898 final decree filed granting Kesselring divorce.

John H. Bonn and Jno. S. Mabon, Attorneys for Kesselring.

Corbin & Corbin, Attorneys for Jane Gibson.

On the day of the hearing of the divorce action Jane Gibson appeared in court but left immediately after the case was called.

Kesselring based his charges of adultery on the testimony of two women witnesses who have since died, and a detective by the name of Messingkop.

Kesselring understands that Jane Gibson was arrested in a disorderly house in Hoboken at about the time he obtained his divorce.

He recognized the "Anna King picture" taken while Jane Gibson was a concert performer. She was then about 22 years old.

Speaking of her, he states that "she is a liar and would lie or do anything for money and would never tell the truth."

Messingkop remembers Mary Eisleitner and her husband Kesselring. Recalls that he and another officer arrested a Rose Gleitzman for stealing jewelry in New York. This woman confessed and stated she had sold stolen articles to May Ray (Mary Eisleitner) who conducted an intelligence agency on First Street between Madison and Jefferson Sts., New York City. May Ray was accused of being a "fence" but was not arrested as she returned the stolen goods.

C I R C U S E M P L O Y M E N T

1898-1899

There is no definite information regarding Jane Gibson as a circus performer during her early life, although McClurg states that in a conversation he had with her at Trenton sometime between 1909 and 1914 she had mentioned that at one time she was a bare-back rider in a circus.

The picture of Jane Gibson as "Anna King," when shown to Mr. John Higgins of 70 Morris Avenue, Newark, N.J. (Taylor Candy Company) was recognized by him as that of a divorced woman who lived with Stumpy Gillin in New